NAVY CHAPLAINS BULLETIN

WINTER 1952-1953

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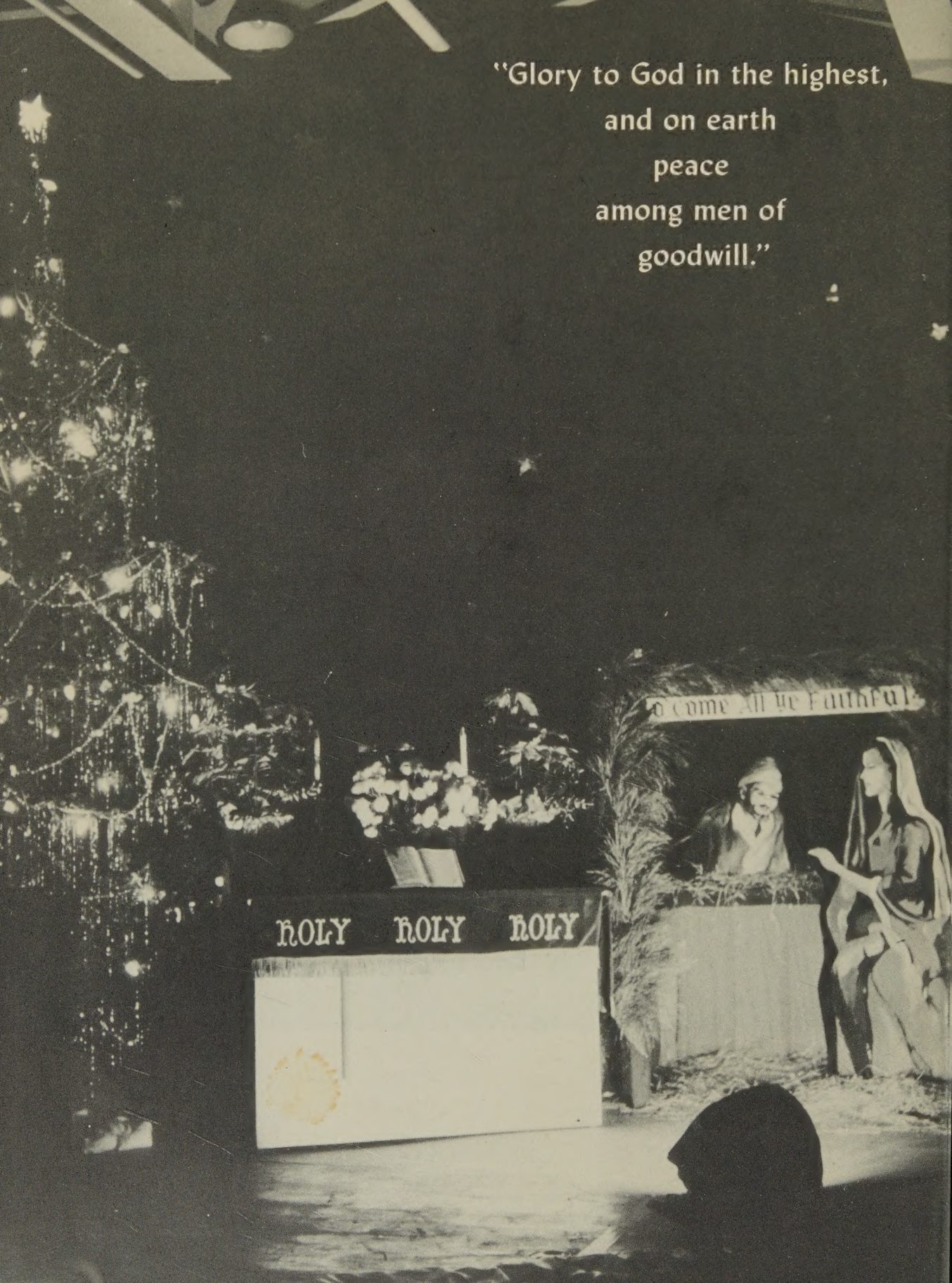
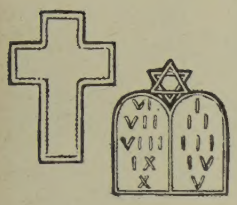

"Glory to God in the highest,
and on earth
peace
among men of
goodwill."
HOLY HOLY HOLY

WINTER 1952-1953



NAVY CHAPLAINS BULLETIN

Published quarterly by the Chaplains Division, Bureau of Naval Personnel, as a source of information and inspiration to all Navy Chaplains.

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NAVY DEPARTMENT
BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL
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CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS

CHRISTMAS 1952

At the close of my career as a clergyman in uniform, memories of Christmas in yesteryears come to mind. Cold French casernes filled with lonely unpaid soldiers in 1917; tired and worn, yet happy, warriors recently released from combat in 1918; children's parties organized and paid for by shipboard Navymen and Marines; celebrations held in the tropics, both afloat and ashore on overseas duty where there was little to remind us of home; candlelight services in chapels in the open air, and in ships; carols sung when peace reigned, but none as moving as aboard a ship cruising under wartime conditions of danger; religious services and the sacrament of Holy Communion even in the darkest hours of wars.

All these and more come flooding into my memories. Through them all may be heard the message of Advent: "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon His shoulder: and His name shall be called Wonderful, Counselor, the mighty God, the everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace."

Furthermore, at the close of my career as a Navy chaplain it is my definite conviction that as it has been in the past, so it will be in the future. The men and women of the Navy and Marine Corps will continue to welcome the Christ Child each year, no matter how difficult the days or how dark the nights, by giving gifts to the needy and worshipping Him by carols and communion. Our chaplains, in beautiful chapels at home and abroad, in ships on the high seas and in hostile waters, with Marines on the field of battle, will join in celebrating Advent and Christmas to welcome Him who is "the Way, the Truth, and the Life," who gives light in the darkness and is the hope of the world.

During this Holy Season, the following words express my sincere prayer: "O Holy Child of Bethlehem, descend to us we pray, cast out our sin and enter in; be born in us today."

S. W. Salisbury

S. W. SALISBURY
Chief of Chaplains

OUR FRONT COVER: When USS CORAL SEA (CVB 43) visited Italy, a group of orphans from Leghorn were entertained on board the carrier. Two of the children were taken on a special tour of the flight deck by Chaplains Thomas P. Ward (left) and Roy E. Bishop. Chaplain Ward (now LCDR) is still serving in CORAL SEA, while Chaplain Bishop (now CAPT) is with CNATRA at Pensacola, Fla.

"WE, THE FIRST MARINE AIR WING MEMORIAL ORPHANS, thank Mrs. Salisbury and chaplains' wives for these pretty things. God Bless You!" Posing with the sign bearing these words, children of the Marine Memorial Orphanage at Pohang Dong, Korea, smile their happiness at the receipt of afghans and other gifts sent from the U. S. by the wife of the Chief of Chaplains and wives of other Navy chaplains. Supervisor of the orphanage, Chaplain J. F. Parker, is in background.

CHAPLAINS, USE TELEVISION
By LCDR M. A. Ditmer, ChC, USNR

We are all interested in television, and we are responsible for television programs. Our desire for scientific progress and more knowledge of God's world helped build TV. Now our constructive approach to TV can make it a true and valid means of communicating and sharing the faith, the common experiences of struggle and triumph, and the desire for one world of peace and goodwill under the rule of Almighty God found so evident in the personnel of the U. S. Navy. Chaplains can put this record of the good of man and the love of God on visual record, through the cooperating of Navy public information officers and local television stations.

The most dynamic appeal to be made to the world's television audience can come from chaplains who show religion in action via television. The challenge is to utilize this new medium of sight and sound to present, as chaplains so well know, the living story of the people in the military service, the home, the church and the community--individual citizens, but all a part of the same American way of life, working together and building together with a sound faith in the democratic way, in eternal moral values, and in the living God. This "accent on the positive" is so definitely needed today!

"THANK YOU," says Dr. Hachiro Yuasa (left), president of International Christian University of Mitaka, Japan, to CAPT D. F. Williamson, USN (second left), commanding officer of USS BRYCE CANYON (AD 36). Seventy-nine men of BRYCE CANYON had contributed to a scholarship fund for I.C.U. (Story appeared in "Bulletin" issue of Winter 1952.) Said Doctor Yuasa: "This is concrete proof of the deep concern for I.C.U. on the part of men in the Navy." Also present for the occasion were Dr. Maurice E. Troyer, I.C.U. vice president for academic program and instruction (second from right), and Naval Reserve Chaplain Merlin A. Ditmer, Jr., (right). The meeting was televised by PIO cameramen of ComNavFE for release at a later date in the United States.

Professional Assistance Available

It is easier than you think to get the professional assistance of public information television experts in the Navy and in local communities, as the chaplain presents to the people in the U. S., in Europe, or in Japan the Christian message of faith, hope and love, in action. The chaplain's time is valuable, but so too the chaplain must take time to use this most modern means of communicating to the families, the home churches and the American and foreign communities, the story of the religious man in uniform. Thus, the message of the brotherhood of man and the Fatherhood of God can be proclaimed and television made the tool of Almighty God.

To illustrate, a recent television story concerns a chaplain on a ship which returned on its second trip to Japan. The men on USS BRYCE CANYON (AD 36) had become enthusiastic about a new International Christian University being built near Tokyo. Some who had visited the building site of I.C.U. on their previous trip, were returning and one of their real interests ashore was to see "What has happened at I.C.U.? Has the money we gave been of help to a student in the first class?" The news value was obvious, and the ship's chaplain went to the office of LCDR John E. Bauernschmidt, USN, Public Information Section (Radio-TV), Staff, COMNAVFE, to suggest to him the story.

The interview was not only pleasant but gratifying. Lieutenant Commander Bauernschmidt's response was a positive one: "We'll send several television men along when your men visit I.C.U. again and show the film on Japanese television as well as send the film to the States for tele-

vision use." Professional assistance on the local level is definitely available!

Wealth of Good Material

Chaplains who take the time to analyze their officers and men and to see the daily drama of faith in the lives of these Service people have a wealth of good material for the television experts. Numerous examples are: Easter sunrise services televised (or recorded on tape and later broadcast); the chaplain calling on a home, helping to solve a problem there; the oft-repeated incident of the Navy man who re-discovers the spirit of Christmas as he plays the part of Santa Claus to orphan children who are the guests of the crew at Christmas; the true story of the "white hat" who became Scoutmaster to a group of Japanese boys in Kamakura; the Navy Chief who led his shipmates in Divine Worhsip at sea on a destroyer escort which had no chaplain on board; the presentation of and the results of the character guidance program at naval training centers and on board ship; servicemen assisting foreign missionaries of their own denomination; interviews with local civilian authorities regarding cooperative effort to control crime, gambling and prostitution; and prayers, such as one offered by CAPT C. H. Mansfield, ChC, USN, 13th ND Chaplain, on the "March On" armed forces television show in the Seattle-Puget sound area.

Here are living records of God working in the lives of His children. Are not these modern word pictures similar to those in the Word of God? And now the truth is easily shifted from the printed page to the visual image. Into an estimated 15,000,000 American homes, the message of goodwill, faith, brotherhood and service can be brought with new evangelistic zeal by chaplains who take the time to tell the story of religion in action through televising the simple, honest accounts of God in the lives of Navy personnel. "And now we see and believe!" can be the response of the television audience.

The greatest story of the 20th century is the heroic struggle of the good people around the world and the triumph of their love, faith and goodwill. There is a bond of faith and prayer among these people. It can be strengthened. It can give strengtn to others in doubt if this story is shared via television. And the chaplains are those called by God to give this story to the men in the professional field of television, that they may pass it on to the TV audience. Rev. Everett C. Parker, Project Director of the Communications Research Project of the Broadcasting and Film Commission of the National Council of The Churches of Christ, USA, views this as "..an important and constructive

(Continued on next page)

WELFARE AND RECREATION OF MEN on destroyers is concern of Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower and Personnel), while making inspection tour of Sixth Fleet ships at Istanbul, Turkey. Mrs. Rosenberg is shown here chatting with LTJG J. O. Gansler, ChC, USN, Chaplain of Destroyer Squadron Six, while returning from USS CONE (DD 866) to USS SALEM (CA 139). They are riding in barge of Sixth Fleet Commander VADM J. H. Cassady, USN.

RELIGIOUS LEADERS OBSERVE Seamen Recruits undergoing training at a mock ship during the Second Joint Conference for Religious Leaders recently sponsored by the Department of Defense, and partly spent at U. S. Naval Training Center in Bainbridge, Md. This permitted the conferees to observe at first hand the basic training given to recruits in the armed forces, especially as it pertains to the chaplain's work. Two other days of the three-day conference were conducted at the Pentagon in a program planned to acquaint the church leaders with the Defense Department's program for the spiritual and moral welfare of armed forces personnel.

thing for the Navy Chaplains Division to attempt....the pictures would be used widely."

Pointers for Chaplain Telecasters

The well-prepared chaplain who decides to follow through the Divine Command--"And this gospel of the Kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness to all nations..." (Matt.24:14)--, need not bother the professional experts with certain problems. The chaplain should remember these simple rules:

(1) The most important story is the one which tells of the "humanness" of the U. S. Navy, in terms of the human drama in the daily lives of the officers and enlisted personnel who have triumphant faith in the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

(2) The message, in the form of a dramatic incident, an interview, a short sermon, or a choral program, should be one of tolerance and understanding, with vigor, simplicity and humor.

(3) The Chaplain is not the "star" of the show.

(4) Television is an intimate medium. The show must be "on the level". You can't get away with a thing that won't be seen back home.

(5) The approach to television must be one of appropriate respect for the power and almost unlimited potential of this newest medium of communications.

(6) There is no excuse for having to read a ten-minute sermon, a brief prayer, or the words of a familiar hymn from the hymnal.

(7) All personnel who participate should remember that instead of lavish props, the audience would rather see direct eye contact, earnest and pleasant faces, the abundance of faith.

(8) Rather than snipping at commercial broadcasters, it is better to encourage good programming and help present the message in an attractive package, namely, presenting only the best in talent and production and story incidents.

(9) Although a TV station should give from 10 to 15 per cent of its broadcast time to public service programs, a religious group can not go to the station and say, "Under the law you must give us time." It is up to the station to determine how and to whom public-service time will be allocated.

(10) View TV programs and learn from them the techniques used to inform the public and to sell ideas and products.

(11) Reversing the procedure, educate the personnel you are working with regarding the good TV programs to be seen and the opportunities TV provides everyone to see the truth and live as free people.

Special Training Courses Helpful

Special training in the use of television and radio is available to those chaplains stationed in the States. Several "workshops" are held each year, sponsored by the Broadcasting and Film Commission of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., 220 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. These workshops have no courses, no text books, no examinations, no grades, but rather are laboratories where the participant may work out his own problems under the guidance of television experts. Each participant actually creates, produces, and records one or more programs during the workshop, which are evaluated and criticized by the entire group. Thus the opportunity is provided participants to become skilled in the use of special techniques of television and radio broadcasting. One of the workshops this summer featured the opportunity to earn academic credit. Syracuse University in New York offers a degree of Master of Science in radio and television. A new how-to-do-it booklet, "Religious Television Programming", is available from the Broadcasting and Film Commission at 10 cents per copy.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS will be sung again this yuletide season for Marines in Korea by Korean choir groups like the one above which sang last Christmas for Chaplain George Felder, Jr. (center) and men of the First Engineering Battalion.

Television Facts Startling

Recent figures show 31 out of 100 families in the U. S. owned TV sets in January 1952 and 59% of all "big city" families owned TV sets. TV Editor Frank Orme reported in Time (June 9, 1952) "...that in a single week television showed 167 murders, 112 justifiable homicides, and 356 attempted murders, and that two-thirds of all this violence was in children's shows. TV crime was up 15% over last year." In "Consumer Reports" (March 1952) statistics on a survey of New York City's seven television stations did not include any item on religious programs.

On the other side of the picture, the Federal Communications Commission has consistently looked with favor upon religious radio and television programs. FCC Chairman Paul A. Walker, on two occasions this past year, before his appointment to the chairmanship, states: "...the FCC has consistently looked with favor upon the broadcasting of religious programs and has always considered them as an important element of the public interest. In fact, when stations apply for renewal of their licenses, they are required to state what time they have devoted to religious and cultural programs and how much they propose to devote in the future"....."If radio and TV, as well as other public media, are going to be most effective in promoting good human relations, there must be cooperative effort on the part of all important elements and forces in soceity."

Mr. Elmer W. Englestrom, Vice President of the Radio Corporation of America in charge of the Laboratory Division, stated in May: "A major revolution in method of communication has appeared in the present century. Now one may have voice so large as to speak to assemblages of any size. One may send his recorded voice and image essentially without limit. If we count these as God's tools, then surely they should be used in His service." The TV networks, as well as TV local stations, are asking for the help of chaplains and religious leaders to provide them with stories, films, and suggestions. One example of this is DuMont's network program "The Week in Religion" (6 to 7 p.m. EST, Sundays).

Television Challenges Chaplains

The challenge "Chaplain, Use Television!" has been given by Mr. Ronald Bridges, Executive Director of the Broadcasting and Film Commission: "I think the apostle Paul would have been awed by the miracle of electronic communication—to send pictures and sermons through the air; to reproduce the voices and figures of saints long since gone—would have left him awestruck, but not for long. If these media had been given to him in his day, perhaps we would have fewer of his wonderful letters, but we would have had more Christians sooner. I think Paul would have dedicated himself most reverently to each of the new ways of communicating, that we might use it for the Glory of God. In that spirit we call upon you to join with us in rededication to the great task before us, astonished and grateful that the means to serve so widely have been placed in our hands." Chaplains, use television!

"How often we look upon God as our last and feeblest resource! We go to Him because we have nowhere else to go. And then we learn that the storms of life have driven us, not upon the rocks, but into the desired haven."--George Macdonald.

HOSPITAL SHIP PATIENTS CAN "TALK" LETTERS HOME

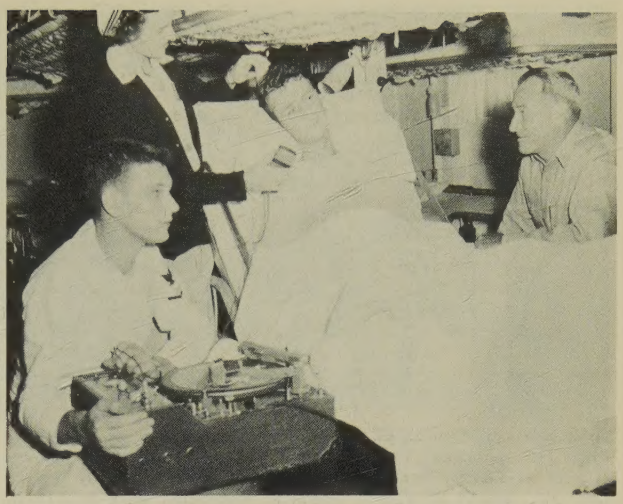
Patients in hospital ships in Korean waters, who are unable to write, may now talk a letter home by first class mail through a free disc recording service provided by the ship's welfare and recreation department. It is believed this is the first time in history that such facilities have been made available to patients in hospital ships in the forward areas. The ship's two chaplains (Catholic and Protestant) watch for patients who are incapacitated and unable to write. The chaplain then asks the serviceman if he would like to make a recording and have it sent home at no charge to himself or family. The matter is then cleared with the commanding officer, and a time set for the recording which will give the patient time to think over what he wants to say to the folks at home.

At the scheduled time, the recording machine is set up by the patient's bunk, and the letter begins. Usually, there is a brief introduction by the chaplain of his faith and a few words of encouragement from the ward nurse, and then the "mike" is held up to the patients mouth for his message home. It takes ten minutes for a complete recording on each side of the disc.

A letter from the commanding officer is then prepared explaining the project. This is enclosed with the recording in a special mailing envelope and sent first class mail to any desired place in the United States.

The project started in the hospital ship REPOSE when she came back to the United States after a sixteen month tour of duty in Korean waters. In re-supplying the ship with materials for use on the return to Korea, professional model disc recorders were purchased and paid for out of welfare and recreation funds. Three were purchased as the opportunity then existed to get them at a reduced price, and it was desired to equip the hospital ships HAVEN and the CONSOLATION with like equipment.

It is planned to make this a permanent program on board hospital ships in the forward areas, for it is considered that a "voice" message is far more satisfactory than letters written by others which lack the personal and individual feeling which the human voice can convey.



FIRST PHOTO OF FREE RECORDING SERVICE offered the wounded and sick aboard hospital ship USS REPOSE (AH 16), taken 10 July 1952, shows Ship's Chaplain L. F. White at bedside.

CHAPLAINS TAKE PART IN ANNUAL SEA SERVICE IN NEW JERSEY

The First Presbyterian Church of Atlantic City, N. J., held its 17th Annual Seaman's Service on Sunday, August 17th. The service is a tribute to the American and British Navies, to all who use the sea in local waters, and a memorial to shipmates who have passed beyond the mortal deeps.

Navy Chaplain Thomas C. Davies from the Atlantic City Naval Air Station pronounced the invocation. The address was delivered by Navy Chaplain Charles C. Hartung from Philadelphia Naval Hospital.

A delegation of naval personnel from NAS Atlantic City attended the service.

CHAPLAINS WITH THE FIRST MARINE DIVISION IN KOREA gather for a conference at the First Marine Division Command Post. From left to right (front row) are LTJG A. W. Boyer (Episcopal), LT E. A. Wolfram, Jr. (Lutheran), LT O. Weber (Lutheran), LTJG R. F. Barlik (Catholic), LT J. T. Callahan, (Catholic); (second row) LT N. L. McDowell (Southern Baptist), LT J. C. Brown, Jr. (Southern Baptist), LTJG B. N. Wolfe (Southern Baptist), LTJG R. Siegel (Jewish), LT C. E. Elliott, Jr. (Episcopal), LTJG P. Adams (Catholic), (third row) LT A. F. Mendonsa (Catholic), LCDR W. P. Lane (Catholic), LCDR A. D. Prickett (Southern Baptist), CDR E. A. Slattery (Catholic), LCDR W. D. McCabe (Presbyterian), LT R. H. Willets (Southern Baptist), LCDR V. J. Lustig (Catholic), LT B. J. Nowakowski (Catholic); (last row) LTJG E. S. Jones (Methodist), LT F. J. Forney (Disciples of Christ), LT C.W. Herrick (Presbyterian), LTJG A.W. Robertson (Southern Baptist), LTJG L. A. Guillaume (Catholic), LTJG C. T. Duggan (Catholic), LT H. C. Bowling, Jr. (Methodist) and LTJG J. H. Muller (Reformed Church in America).

CHAPLAINS' SCHOOL INDOCTRINATION UNIT CLASS 4-52, NEWPORT. From left to right (standing): Chaplains Francis A. Moore, Thomas A. Kenny, David S. Hachen, Robert E. Hargis, Guy M. Leonard, Emmett O. Floyd, Edson E. Campbell, Mark Sullivan, Edward H. Sullivan, Vincent J. Mahoney, Vincent D. Casey and Victor W. Schoenberger. Seated (left-right): LT R. Neuendorffer (Line instructor), Chaplain G. C. McMillen (instructor), Chaplain J. D. Zimmerman (Officer in Charge of Chaplains' School), LCDR J. R. Wilson (Line instructor), and Chaplain O. Ingvoldstad, Jr. (instructor).

CHAPLAIN SOBEL TAKES "ARK" FROM PEARL HARBOR TO KOREA

In August, Navy Chaplain Samuel Sobel arrived in the Korean war zone, bringing with him his own Ark, a Hebrew religious shrine, which had been constructed for him at Pearl Harbor, his previous duty station.

When Rabbi Sobel received orders transferring him to Korea, he conceived the idea of the portable Ark. With the help of CAPT George A. Rosso, ChC, USN, Pacific Fleet Chaplain, arrangements were made for a three-man carpenter crew from Service Force, Pacific, to work on the priority project. The result of their intricate handiwork is as fine a religious shrine as can be found in any established synagogue.

The entire oblong chest is of solid Philippine mahogany and, placed upright, has two doors opening from the middle. Superimposed upon the inside of each door is a hand-carved candelabrum which has been gilded to symbolize the golden candlestick in Sanctuary. The candelabra are wired for electricity and have small flame-shaped bulbs to simulate candle flame.

The veil, hanging inside the chest, is an intricacy of hand embroidery, including the crown in the lower portion and the Star of David above it. Also contained within the chest is a parchment scroll of the Torah, or manuscript of Law, from which a portion is read at every service.

Set on top the Ark is a mahogany tablet of the Ten Commandants, or the Two Tables of the Law, and another small light fixture, symbolizing the Eternal Light, is affixed to the top of the tablet.

In addition to being used in many of the rear area semi-permanent chapels, the Ark is built with a compactness that enables Chaplain Sobel to carry in it a specially constructed canvas case to the front-line units with no more encumbrances than those of an ordinary handbag.

CHAPLAINS ASKED TO CONTACT FORMER CCC MEN

The Civilian Conservation Corps was a Federal Government sponsored program for male American citizens during the economically depressed 1930's. The Corps' objectives were (1) conservation of human resources, (2) conservation of natural resources, and (3) community beautification.

All former members of the CCC are urged to write to Mr. Clarence C. Case, 301 West Lenawee Street, Lansing 15, Mich., who is trying to establish a National CCC Memorial which would seek to interest young people in the CCC objectives without recreating the CCC camps.

CHAPLAINS' SCHOOL INDOCTRINATION UNIT CLASS 4a-52, NEWPORT. From left to right (standing): Chaplains Robert D. Goodill, Carroll H. Varner, Kenneth W. McCracken, Luther E. Olmon, Michael D. O'Brien, John N. Montgomery, Wilbur M. Laudenslager, William R. Stevenson, Carl O. Jensen, Leo E. A. Revering, Edwin R. Hartz and James B. Wofford. Seated (left-right): LT R. Neuendorffer (Line instructor), Chaplain G. C. McMillen (instructor), Chaplain J. D. Zimmerman (Officer in Charge of School), LCDR J. R. Wilson (Line instructor) and Chaplain O. Ingvoldstad, Jr. (instructor).

AMERICANS SHOULD BE OVERSEAS AMBASSADORS OF FRIENDLINESS

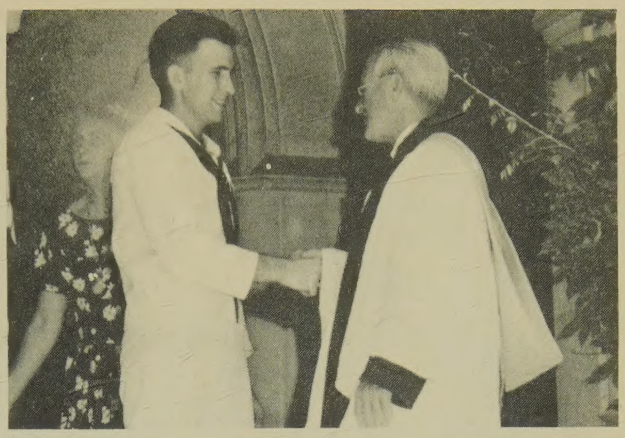
By Robbins W. Barstow, Executive Director,
Department of American Communities Overseas,
National Council of Churches.

Navy men do indeed have a chance to see the world. Duty calls them to many distant and interesting spots on the face of the globe. Even when they are not engaged in the stern necessities of combat duty, they are nevertheless in active service as representatives of the nation and interpreters of its standards of conduct and its good will to all people.

But the men of the armed forces are not the only ambassadors of friendship to other nations. There are many thousands of citizens engaged in business abroad, sometimes as employees of local concerns, sometimes in the foreign offices of United States Corporations. There are teachers and technicians, diplomatic representatives, and both men and women in numerous other categories, many of them more or less permanently settled, with their families, engaged in the commercial and cultural interchanges which ought to bind the world together into a vast fellowship of understanding and sharing. All of these individuals, in their off moments as well as during working hours, are the personifiers and interpreters to the host nations of what America stands for in personal, social and religious, as well as economic, military and diplomatic matters.

These American residents abroad are one of the many concerns of the National Council of Churches (Protestant Interdenominational organization) for it is realized that they should not be cut off from the religious opportunities and influences that are so great a factor in maintaining the highest standards of individual conduct and of community life. There is within the National Council a Department of American Communities Overseas, under the Chairmanship of Bishop Ivan Lee Holt, whose function it is to serve such distant colonies of Americans, usually through Union Churches. There are some fifty community churches in centers all around the world, conducting Sunday services in English for Americans and others who may wish to attend. Many of them have full time pastors, well-organized Sunday Schools for the children, and full programs of community activities. There are also in many places, English-Speaking Churches sponsored by different denominations, in some instances by the Church of England or other British groups.

Thus in many of the ports of call where men of the United States Navy may have a few days ashore, they will find groups of Americans who will be glad to welcome them at the regular English-Speaking services of worship, on Sundays and other times, and at the frequent social events. In fact, any of these churches would be happy to arrange, within the limits of local accomodations and resources,



USS CORAL SEA sailor pauses for friendly word with minister following services at Holy Trinity Church, Cannes, France.

special events for shore parties of navy personnel, if their chaplains will let them know about it in advance.

To mention some of these English-Speaking churches, they will be found waiting with a hearty welcome in Lima, Valparaiso, Santiago, Buenos Aires, Montevideo and Rio de Janiero; Aruba, Ciudad Trujillo, Caracas, Havana, San Juan, and the Canal Zone; Cairo, Beirut, and Istanbul; Tokyo, Kobe, Yokohama, Manila, HongKong, Bangkok, and Rangoon. There were also a number of Union Churches in Chinese ports now cut off by the Bamboo Curtain.

The Department of American Communities Overseas is working up a fresh listing of all these churches and copies will be made available for all chaplains. It is believed that visits from chaplains and other officers and men will be mutually gratifying, as establishing new and wholesome contacts. These churches want the men of the Navy to know that there are spots of Christian friendliness ashore wherever they may be, not merely places for the grosser types of exploitation. By the same token, the American families who have their homes in distant places, are glad to welcome the men of the fleets, who bring a touch of lively interest and may be strengthened in their Christian ideals and purposes.

Here, then, is something to keep in mind, as a contact point for many common values within the Christian fellowship.

CHAPLAINS' SCHOOL INDOCTRINATION UNIT CLASS 4b-52, NEWPORT. From left to right (standing): Chaplains Henry H. Tyler, Ellsworth E. Caylor, Cuthbert E. Haine, Thomas R. Nunan, Charles S. McCoy, James J. Doyle, William K. Bean, Oliver E. Peterson. Albert L. Zachar, James R. Spaid, Paul C. Allen, Frank M. Weiskel, William G. Doxsey, Jr., John R. Tufft, John R. Caylor, John W. Robb and Francis P. Adams. Seated (left-right): LT R. Neuendorffer (Line instructor), Chaplain G.C. McMillen (instructor), Chaplain J. D. Zimmerman (Officer in Charge of Chaplains' School), LCDR J. R. Wilson (Line instructor), Chaplain O. Ingvoldstad, Jr., (instructor) and LT H. P. Petty (Line instructor).

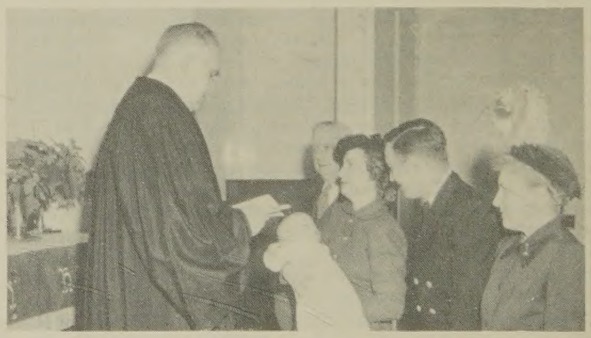
During his R.O.T.C. days in Omaha, Neb.

As a young theological seminary graduate.

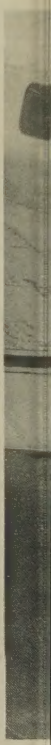
As an Army chaplain in France

REAR ADMIRAL STANTON W. SALISBURY, CHC, USN, CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS, U. S. Navy, will retire on 31 Jan 1953 after more than 30 years of naval service. He entered the Navy chaplaincy in 1921. Previously he had seen service as an Army chaplain during World War I. (While serving as a YMCA secretary in France (1917-1918) he was commissioned a first lieutenant (August 1918) and served with the 82nd Division until June 1919, taking part in the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives.) Since joining the Navy chaplaincy, Chaplain Salisbury has served in a wide variety of billets. (At the time of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in December 1941, he was chaplain aboard USS PENNSYLVANIA berthed there.) He succeeded RADM William N. Thomas, ChC, USN (Ret.) as Chief of Chaplains on 1 Sept 1949. Here we present a partial pictorial review of the career of Chaplain Salisbury, long an outstanding example of the motto of the Navy chaplain: "Cooperation without compromise."

During 1942, Chaplain Salisbury instructed at Chaplains School, Norfolk. With him above (l to r) are Chaplain C. A. Neyman, then O-in-C of School; His Eminence Cardinal Spellman; and the late Chaplain "Jack" Robinson, for many years a close personal friend of Chaplain Salisbury.



In his more than 30 years' service in the Navy, Chaplain Salisbury has made thousands of friends and baptized hundreds of children. Here (December 1948) he conducts baptismal ceremony at Atlantic Fleet Chapel, Norfolk. (He was the first Atlantic Fleet Chaplain, 1946-1949.)



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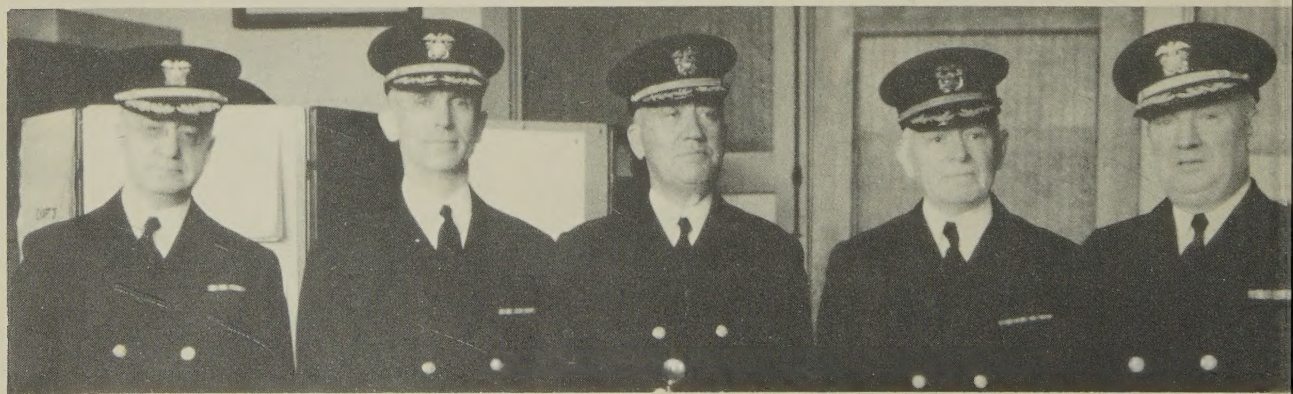
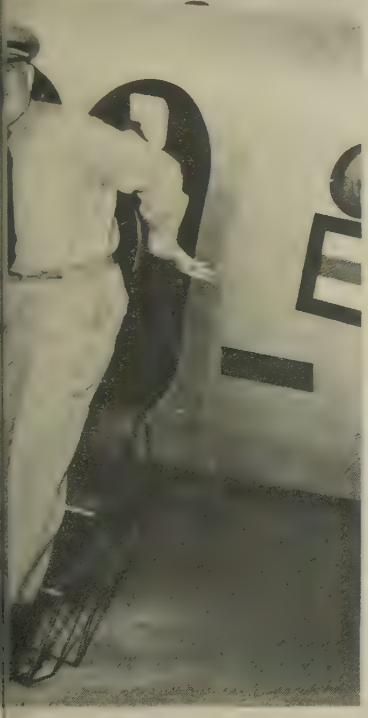


Former Chiefs of Chaplains are (l to r) S.K.Evans (4th), E.W.Scott (2nd), J.H.Frazier (1st), C.H.Dickens (3rd) and E.A.Du

haplain Corps LTJG in early 1920's.

As Chaplain of Washington Navy Yard and assistant to Chief of Chaplains 1932 to 1935.



om one of his many flying trips.

Chiefs of Chaplains Salisbury and C. I. Carpenter (USAF) visit hulk of ARIZONA at Pearl Harbor to place wreaths and to offer prayers for the men who lost their lives there in the attack of 7 Dec 1941.

In recognition of his leadership in building better relations between Protestants, Catholics and Jews, Chaplain Salisbury is presented a plaque by Dr. W.L. Young of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

ef of Chaplains Robert D. Workman.

7th Chief of Chaplains William N. Thomas.

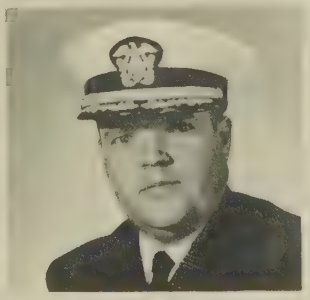
8th Chief of Chaplains S. W. Salisbury.

A "Well Done" to

CHAPLAIN GATLIN TO RETIRE AFTER MORE THAN 35 YEARS SERVICE

Captain Henry Grady Gatlin, ChC, USN, with more time on active duty than any other chaplain in the Navy today, will be retired 31 Jan 1953. Chaplain Gatlin, serving as senior chaplain of the National Naval Medical Center, has completed over 35 years of faithful service. He was born in Lincoln County, Miss. He attended Mississippi College and Millsaps University. He was ordained by Bishop E. R. Hendrix, and served as pastor of Methodist churches in Missouri for several years before coming into the Chaplaincy. Beginning his naval career at Mare Island Navy Yard on 20 Oct 1917, Chaplain Gatlin has served in the USS BROOKLYN, USS GEORGIA, USS BALTIMORE, USS RIGEL, USS WEST VIRGINIA and USS YORKTOWN. He also has served at many stations at home and abroad, including duty as the Force Chaplain of Fleet Marine Force, Pacific. All hands join in wishing Chaplain Gatlin Godspeed, and express their appreciation for his splendid ministry. We all wish for the Gatlins a long, happy and useful life. They will make their residence at 8625 Irvington Avenue, Bethesda, Md.

FIRST FULL-TIME EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF AF CHAPLAINS BOARD



CDR Francis L. McGann, ChC, USNR, has been ordered to report to Washington from Great Lakes Naval Training Center to be the first full-time Executive Director of the Armed Forces Chaplains Board. The continual increase in the responsibilities and problems of the Armed Forces Chaplains Board since its establishment in July 1949 by a Department of Defense directive has made it necessary to establish the position. Chaplain McGann will report to Chaplain (Maj. Gen.) Charles I. Carpenter, USAF, Chairman of the Armed Forces Chaplains Board about the middle of December. He will prepare agenda for Board meetings and coordinate the work of all its committees. All correspondence between the Armed Forces Chaplains Board and branches of the Defense Department, as well as civilian agencies, will pass through the office of the executive director. The director will serve for a two-year term, and will always be of some branch of the armed forces other than that of the Chairman of the Board. Chaplain McGann, born in Trenton, N. J., studied at Fordham and Catholic Universities as well as in Scotland where he was ordained a priest in the Order of St. Benedict in 1937. For the next four years he served as an instructor at the Portsmouth Priory School in Portsmouth, R. I. He was commissioned in the Chaplain Corps in July 1941 and his first duty was at Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, Texas. He saw action in the Guadalcanal campaign with the 1st Marine Air Wing, and served in USS INTREPID during the battle of Okinawa. In 1946, he went to inactive duty and served in the San Diego Diocese under Bishop Buddy until he was recalled to active duty in the Navy in 1948. Since then he has served as Assistant Pacific Fleet Chaplain and at the San Diego and Great Lakes Training Centers.

CHAPLAINS DECORATED FOR SERVICE WITH MARINES IN KOREA

LCDR Edward M. Lynch, ChC, USN, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal (and Combat "V") for meritorious achievements in the line of his profession while serving as Catholic chaplain of a Marine aircraft group during operations in Korea from 9 April to 15 August 1952.

LTJG Henry C. Duncan, ChC, USN, has received a Letter of Commendation (with ribbon and Combat "V") for excellent service in the line of his profession while serving with a Marine infantry battalion during operations against the enemy in Korea from 18 January to 29 May 1952.

CHAPLAIN HAGEN RETIRES FROM CORPS AFTER 30 YEARS OF SERVICE

Captain John F. Hagen, ChC, USN, retired after over 30 years' active duty and inactive reserve service as a chaplain in the U. S. Army and Navy, on 1 Dec 1952. He was born in Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y., and received his A.B. degree from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1913. He was commissioned an acting chaplain in the Navy in January 1918, and resigned in October 1919. He was immediately appointed a chaplain in the U. S. Naval Reserve on inactive duty, and was separated from the Naval Reserve in October 1923. In November 1927 he was appointed a first lieutenant in the Army Reserve Chaplain Corps, and maintained this relationship until September 1942. He was immediately appointed a lieutenant commander on the Chaplain Corps of the U. S. Naval Reserve. He was the first World War I Navy chaplain ordered for active duty in World War II. Chaplain Hagen transferred to the Regular Navy in October 1946. During World War I Chaplain Hagen served in USS MERCURY, and from 1920 to 1942 he served as chaplain to the R.O.T.C. Unit of New York Military Academy, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y. At the time of his retirement he was on duty with the Potomac River Naval Command Chaplain's office where he had reported from Guantanamo Bay in September 1952. All hands join in wishing Chaplain Hagen Godspeed, and express their appreciation for his splendid ministry. We all wish the Hagens a long, happy and useful life. They live at Rose Acres, Salisbury Mills, Orange County, N. Y.

CHAPLAIN DREITH ASSIGNED TO CHAPLAINS DIVISION AT BUPERS

Captain J. Floyd Dreith, ChC, has reported for duty in the Chaplains Division, Bureau of Naval Personnel, Washington, D. C., to be Assistant to the Chief of Chaplains for Planning. A minister of the English District of the Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod, Chaplain Dreith attended public schools in Visalia and Santa Ana, Calif. He also attended Concordia College in Oakland, Calif., and Concordia Seminary in St. Louis, Mo. He was ordained in the Faith Lutheran Church, San Diego, Calif., and served as pastor there until he entered the Navy. Receiving his commission in March 1937, Chaplain Dreith has served on continuous active duty ever since. He has served at Naval Training Station, San Diego; Naval Air Station, Seattle; Chaplains School, Williamsburg, Va.; 12th Naval District Headquarters, San Francisco; and has done postgraduate study at Columbia University in New York City. He also has served as District Chaplain of the 10th Naval District, San Juan, P. R., and has had sea duty in USS ARIZONA, USS PENSACOLA, USS BLACK HAWK and USS BUNKER HILL. Prior to reporting to BuPers, Chaplain Dreith served as Post Chaplain at Camp Joseph H. Pendleton, Oceanside, Calif., where he assisted many Navy chaplains who were passing through the camp on his way to duty with Marine Corps units in the Korean area.

DESTROYER SQUADRON COMMANDER SUPPORTS THE CHAPLAIN

(The following "Notice" promulgated by the Commander of Destroyer Squadron 24 is an excellent example of the fine cooperation and backing which commanding officers are giving the Navy Chaplain.)

COMDESRON 24 NOTICE 1743

From: Commander Destroyer Squadron 24
To: Destroyer Squadron 24

Subj: Activities and services of Squadron Chaplain

1. The squadron Commander desires that commanding officers lend all possible support to the activities of the Squadron Chaplain, LTJG Samuel R. HARDMAN, USN, who is currently quartered in USS IRWIN. Similarly, commanding officers should feel free to call upon him for assistance in any matters of a spiritual, personal, welfare or recreational nature, and it is of course fundamental that the chaplain will welcome an opportunity to assist any individual with a spiritual or personal problem.

2. Without pressurizing in any way, all hands should be advised of the divine services which will be held regularly (and of which due notice will be given). Every encouragement should be given all men desiring to attend, and it is specifically directed that adequate and convenient transportation be furnished as far as at all possible, both to take men to the services and to provide an expeditious return. As regards ships nested with the ship on which services are being held, the fact that a man is in the duty section should not prevent his attendance at services, unless he is actually on watch, as he is readily available in emergency.

3. Ships alongside IRWIN shall lend a hand in rigging for church services, and the Squadron Commander wishes that all practicable measures be taken to provide a setting and facilities which are in all respects appropriate to the dignity of the occasion. This includes the abatement of noise in the vicinity.

4. The chaplain will keep in touch with the recreational activities and facilities which exist at the various ports we visit, and will lend all possible assistance to any ship in obtaining the use of such facilities.

5. It is of interest that Chaplain HARDMAN was in the Line of the Navy before studying for the ministry, having served aboard USS VINCENNES in the Okinawa campaign and the actions off the coast of Honshu. After the war he graduated from University of the South (Theological Seminary) and was ordained as a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church. It is emphasized, however, that the invitation to divine services extends to men of all (or no) denomination.

/s/ C. H. LYMAN

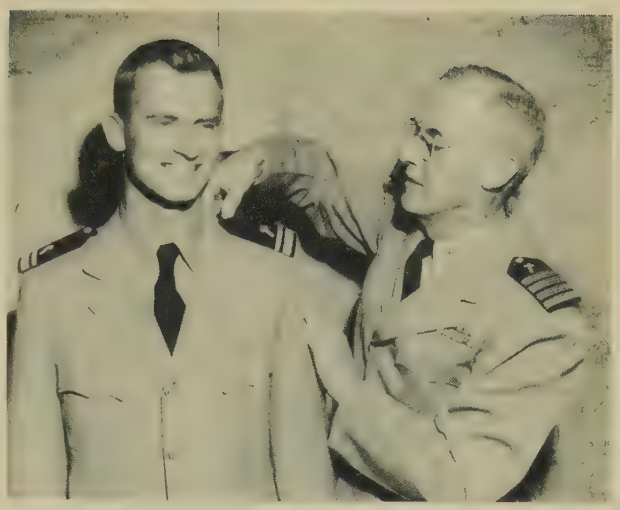
FREE MATERIALS OF INTEREST TO CHAPLAINS

Chaplains interested in obtaining copies of "Impression," a magazine to aid users of mimeograph machines, may receive free copies by writing Master Products Company, 330 South Wells Street, Chicago 6, Ill., Attention: Mr. Bruce D. Hamilton.

If your library needs materials to make attractive displays, write to Ann Reinicke, Sheed and Ward, 840 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y. She will respond with some free sample books, advice and help (also free).

CHAPLAINS CALLED "MOST IMPORTANT CLERGY"

"Military chaplains are the most important single body of the clergy today because they are dealing with young people in a crucial period of transition," Dr. Stewart M. Robinson, Chairman of the General Commission on Chaplains, declared recently in reporting on a 35,000-mile round-the-world inspection tour.



CHANGING THE STAR FOR THE CROSS. Preston C. Oliver, former Navy Line officer, is now a member of the Chaplain Corps. CAPT Ernest L. Ackiss, ChC, USN (Ret.), on special duty at BuPers, is shown assisting Chaplain Oliver with his new shoulder-boards-with-the-cross. The ceremony took place in September in the office of RADM Stanton W. Salisbury, ChC, USN, Chief of Chaplains, in Washington. A few hours later the newly-made chaplain was on his way to Chaplains School at Newport, R. I., for his indoctrination course.

During World War II Chaplain Oliver served as a Line officer from 1943 to 1946 with a beach jumper unit in the Philippines, and on board two amphibious ships. From 1947 to 1950 he attended the Union Theological Seminary, at Richmond, Va. In 1950 he was recalled to active duty and was awarded the Letter of Commendation Ribbon with Combat "V" for his work with amphibious forces in the Hungnam evacuation in Korea.

He was ordered to inactive duty and completed his seminary work at Union in May of this year. After his ordination as a Presbyterian US clergyman, Lieutenant Oliver applied for a commission as a chaplain. He was recalled to active duty as a line officer in July, and in September he resigned his line commission to immediately accept a commission as a chaplain.

At the end of his eight-week indoctrination course, Chaplain Oliver reported for duty in USS VULCAN (AR 5). A native of Wilmington, N. C., Chaplain Oliver is a graduate of Davidson College, is married and has two children

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A PROTESTANT LAYMAN frequently will conduct Protestant Divine Services in a ship where there is only a Catholic chaplain. Here, Army Private Glynn Moore, formerly assistant pastor of the First Baptist Church of Colusa, Calif., assists Navy Catholic Chaplain R. E. Handran by conducting Protestant services at sea in USNS GENERAL A. E. ANDERSON.

"The New Uniform Code of Military Justice,
The Navy Chaplain, and Naval Discipline".
By: Rear Admiral Robert J. White,
Chaplain Corps, USN (Ret.)

In the military schools for Chaplains including the Navy Chaplain School at Newport, Rhode Island, Chaplains are indoctrinated in the background, the framework, and the main features of the new Code of Military Justice. This is a sound move. Such teaching does not change the traditional position of the Navy Chaplain in relation to courts-martial and discipline. The tradition has been, and continues to be, not to appoint a Chaplain as a member of a court-martial. This sound policy tends to preserve the Chaplain's position of impartiality and confidential advisor from the possible misunderstanding which might result if the Chaplain should be a member of a court-martial. Consequently a Navy Chaplain will not be appointed a member of the court-martial in ordinary circumstances.

In addition to the question of a Chaplain being appointed a member of a court-martial, the question may arise as to his acting as prosecutor or defense counsel. In regard to acting as prosecuting counsel ("Trial Counsel" in the new Code) the Chaplain will not and should not be named in that capacity. He usually lacks the required legal training. In any event, it would not be advisable to have the Chaplain as a prosecutor in a court-martial.

As to acting as defense counsel, there again the Chaplain would not be qualified in the usual case to act as defense counsel in a General Court-martial case. Nor should he act as defense counsel in the Special Court-martial, nor even the Summary Court-martial in ordinary circumstances. Possibly in an exceptional case the Chaplain might feel that he should accede to such a request by a defendant, but never before consulting a senior Chaplain, who could give him the benefit of his experience and judgment.

However, the fact that a Chaplain does not serve as a member of a court-martial, nor as a prosecutor, nor as a defense counsel, does not lessen the Chaplain's unique and useful function in the administration of the new Code and Navy discipline. For example, many commanding officers insist that a Chaplain be present at the daily "Mast". The request recognizes many situations which present a picture of a young man "getting off the track" so to speak. The commanding officer relies upon the Chaplain and often refers the case to the Chaplain to find the real facts and to help find a solution.

The informal non-judicial punishment in the Navy, "The Mast", certainly commends itself as a wise, prudent, and generous device to stop petty offenses. Moreover, it will disclose the beginning of the disintegration of discipline in some individuals, and remedy the situation by the speedy application of reasonable discipline, which does not become a permanent blot upon the man's record.

It must be borne in mind that if a case or matter is referred by the Captain to the Chaplain, the Chaplain must have a sensitive understanding about his position in the whole matter. He can explore, probably better than any other officer, the background of the difficulty. Many times he will discover that the basic cause of the breakdown of the individual's discipline lies in some perplexity, trouble, or worry at home. Many of these cases can be solved by the advice of the Chaplain and the co-operation of the commanding officer. Thus, discipline is preserved, and the offender rehabilitated. Chaplains in these and other disciplinary situations should be mindful that the new Code recognizes that a person who is perplexed, troubled, or confused, needs to have "sanctuary". It is necessary for him to be able to talk and to talk confidentially without fear of disclosure by the person in whom he confides. This policy is distinctly enacted in the new Code of Military Justice. It is called "privileged communication" and applies, broadly, to any person, officer or enlisted personnel, who seeks the advice of a Chaplain, either through Sacramental Confession or on a matter of conscience. The privilege is far wider than that which pertains to the confessor and the penitent in the Sacrament of Penance. For the privilege does not depend upon the Chaplain and the person consulting him being of the same religious denomination. This privilege which may be oral as well as written is surrounded by safeguards of law which prevent the divulgence of the communication by the Chaplain, by a stenographer, or by an interpreter.

In many other situations the Chaplain can, through the confidence placed in him, redirect the efforts of young men and help them to straighten out their lives by what might be called "preventive discipline". In relation to "preventive discipline" our nation is very backward. Compare, for instance, the great advances that have been made in preventive medicine and the shocking failure of measures of "preventive discipline" in relation to juvenile delinquency.

It is vitally necessary to realize the importance of "preventive discipline", and the place of the Chaplain in this most important work. Sometimes it is difficult to make people understand that the military services only receive recruits as they are - trained or not trained by home and school. It is disheartening to learn of more than one million children detained annually as juvenile delinquents. The superficial suggestion of "More Foot-Patrolmen on the beat" is not the solution. A leading editorial states that the situation is discouraging to social welfare workers, public officials, and interested citizens, who felt that better housing, improved economic conditions, and expanded education and recreational facilities would reduce the number of our delinquents. Unfortunately the opposite is tragically manifest.

The point for our Navy Chaplains to remember is that the raw material which the Navy receives is simply a cross-section of the population. Putting a person into a uniform does not, by that process, immediately change his character, (or lack of it) or his respect for authorities, (or lack of it), or his whole personality make-up. Certainly, the Chaplain is not, for that reason, to become dismayed. On the contrary, he should apply himself in co-operation with the Navy authorities just that much more diligently to find out what are the main stresses in the transition of the recruit, the hazards, the dangers, and as well the

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AT WESTMINISTER CHOIR SCHOOL, Princeton, N. J., student chaplains pose with the school's President and Director Dr. John F. Williamson (center) prior to graduation exercises. Flanking President Williamson (left to right, front row) are Chaplains Joseph G. Power, Ross H. Trower, Charles W. Crumb and Robert T. Noland. In second row (on first step) are Chaplains Oscar W. Houpt and Raymond Morgan. Standing in the top row are Chaplains Wendell S. Palmer, Ernest W. Metzger, Charles C. Hartung and George Vanderpoel.

positive forces which can carry him through that difficult period.

By virtue of his education, training and dedication, the Chaplain should be extremely helpful in this field. Yet, like all of us, he has, still, much to learn. He can learn much from the wide experiences of commanding officers, who have been very seriously interested in the maintenance of discipline and have sustained the Navy tradition of real interest in the welfare of their men. The Chaplain can learn, as well, a great deal from division officers and petty officers who have had wide experience. And he can also learn much from doctors and psychiatrists, not becoming either an amateur doctor or psychiatrist nor surrendering any of the vital truths of religion to naturalism or paganism.

Among the stresses which a recruit meets is the breaking of the home bond. Only the naive and the ignorant fail to appreciate the shock of the breaking of the home bond in the case of many young men leaving home for the first time. Accustomed to the discipline, affection, and respect of a home, and a church, and a neighborhood, they become a mere unit in a vast military organization in a matter of so many hours. Several vital factors determine whether the recruit will successfully come through this first serious break in his life. In such stresses the commanding officers, division officers, and the Chaplains as well, can give very effective help.

It is tragic but true that a large proportion of Navy personnel, who are in serious delinquency, come from broken homes. It is deplorable that in the case of the divorce of these parents, many have no interest whatsoever in the young recruit, and are not interested even in receiving word from him of his progress in the service. The lack of the strong anchor of a good home tends to increase the drift that comes into the recruit's new life. Thus temptation acquires greater strength. Too often he is lured out of his loneliness into both moral difficulties and disciplinary troubles. To give that young man some appreciation of his place in the Navy; to inculcate in him some intellectual appreciation of the struggle that we are in, which might mean national survival; to build in him some pride of his position; to stimulate him with the hope of advancement in rating; to build up an interest in participation in athletics and group activities; to make him desire the respect of his shipmates; is a complicated task which requires intelligence, patience and understanding in the division and commanding officers and, above all, generosity in the Chaplain.

Another stress is the impact of what might be called the requirement of "staying hitched". There are a great number of young people who could get along fairly well so long as they had complete mastery over their parents and teachers and could go where they wanted - when they wanted. The impact of a sensible and necessary discipline in the Navy produces bad effects in many of them. They sulk, complain, get into minor difficulties and finally go "over the hill". Then they are on their way to a permanent record of failure, which will follow them not only in the Navy, but afterwards in civil life.

To repeat, if the recruit can be given a realization of his own part in the Navy and the basic necessity of sacrifice in the common cause of this nation, he will be just that much more conditioned to the problem of having to "stay hitched" when he would prefer to be on the move. One very helpful device in building up the recruit's realization of his own importance to the service, which is to be commended, is the task classification in which the Navy tries to place a man, as far as practicably possible, in some rating which regards his personal aptitudes, dispositions and skills. It is unfortunate that many recruits who regard the general examination as just "another useless test" often make a poor showing, not realizing that the results of the examination will determine their classification and duties. This is more important than one might think. For one of the best qualified judges of disciplinary troubles in the Navy during World War II stated that one of the three major causes which had the end result of disciplinary disaster was putting a man in the wrong job.

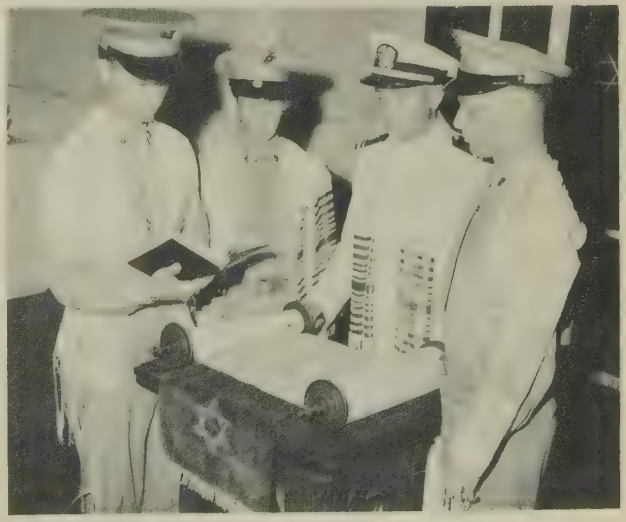
Another phase of indoctrination which requires much more consideration, is that which should be directed towards over-indulgence in liquor. Serious warnings are needed by many young men (and this is not restricted to enlisted men, but includes many young officers) who possess neither the common sense nor self-discipline to control themselves in drinking. Consequently, they find themselves in serious disciplinary situations which would never have occurred had it not been for over-indulgence in intoxicants.

Another of the tragic situations to which the Chaplain should give attention, study, real intelligence, and courage, is the curse of the hasty marriage of the service man. It may be said, without distinction of denominations, that all are alarmed at the wholesale wreckage of the hasty marriages in World War II. The Navy has done well in requiring permission for marriage in foreign countries and forbidding marriages of recruits in boot camp Navy Chapels. Such a sound policy forbids military marriage glamour and sends youth back to the sobering influence of parents and local clergymen whose only purpose is to produce durable marriages.

Finally, the new code of Military Justice reenacts the Navy sanction of a positive duty upon commanding officers, not only to give good example, but to be vigilant in the maintenance of discipline, to guard against and supress all dissolute and immoral practices and to take all necessary and proper measures to promote and safeguard the morale, the physical well-being and the general welfare of the officers and enlisted men under their command or charge. In this most important duty commanding officers expect and rely upon the intelligent and generous co-operation of chaplains.

Thus it may be seen that the Chaplain has a very definite and positive function in connection with the maintenance of discipline in the Navy. He will be consulted about disciplinary matters and failures of character which result in courts-martial. But he will also, if he is really dedicated to his vocation, improve his own knowledge and his own experience and be a positive Chaplain in measures that may be taken in "preventive discipline". In such a task, he not only will prove himself a better officer of the United States Navy, but as well, fulfill his dedication to be a Shepherd of Souls for time and for eternity.

BAR MITZVAH is administered by Navy Chaplain Hillel E. Silverman, Jewish Chaplain at Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, S. C., to Marine Privates Morton Reinfeld (second from left) and David Adelman (right) in what is believed to be the first such service in military history. The two youths, each 17 years old when they were undergoing recruit training, requested to be Bar Mitzvah upon entering the Marine Corps. Usually, the Jewish boy participates in the Bar Mitzvah ceremony when he reaches his 13th birthday. Reading the Prayer Book (extreme left) is Pfc Bernard B. Goldsmith, USMC, assistant to the chaplain.



Looking things over

KNOW ANYONE FROM WORCESTER COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS?

A committee composed of Worcester, Mass., civic-minded citizens sponsors a monthly publication of "Worcester County Home Town News". This publication, sent free to all service people from Worcester County, is a gesture of good will from the community who appreciate the services of their young people in the defense of our country.

The editor of the publication is anxious to secure names and mailing addresses of all service people from Worcester County. Navy chaplains are urged to call this service to the attention of all personnel from this County and inform them that if they will send their name and address to "Worcester County Home Town News", P. O. Box 773, Worcester, Mass., they will be placed on the complimentary mailing list.

NEEDED — MORE AND BETTER PHOTOS, WITHOUT DELAY

Many photographs of religious activities received in the Chief of Chaplains office cannot be given the distribution they deserve because of the delay between the time of the event depicted and the arrival of the prints in Washington.

Chaplains should not wait until they receive a letter from the Chief of Chaplains requesting copies of pictures which he sees in their ship or station paper, but should forward photographs to this office as soon as prints become available.

Complete captions should accompany all photographs, including names, home towns, and denominations of personnel whenever possible.

Some consideration should be given to the composition of a picture in matters of uniform, dress and propriety. Ask yourself the question: "How will this look in a religious periodical?". There is a great demand for pictures which "tell a story." The people in the picture should be doing something besides looking at the camera. Many good pictures of Bible study groups, interviews and similar scenes are unsuitable for publication purposes because one or more people became camera conscious and looked straight into the lens.

Adequate backing sheets should be used in mailing photographs to insure their receipt in usable condition. Prints should not be stapled together, bent or folded.

The Ecclesiastical Relations Branch is particularly anxious to replenish its files with up-to-date photographs of the following: Service women, officers, and men engaged in religious activities, chaplains using helicopters or other unusual means of keeping their preaching appointments, interchange of services with chaplains of other nations, laymen conducting Divine Services, character guidance lectures showing more than just the chaplain using the "Black Magic Board", activities carried on by the United Fellowship of Protestants, Holy Name Society and similar groups.

There is also a need for good color transparencies for exhibit purposes. These must tell their own story since captions in this instance are impracticable.

The Chief of Chaplains receives many requests for good photographs to be used to illustrate magazine articles. He counts on you chaplains in the field to help answer these requests.

CONCERNING USO CAMP SHOWS

When it becomes necessary for a chaplain to voice objections to a USO Camp Show on moral issues, it is essential that the criticism shall be objective. Chaplains should give specific data, and identify the offenders by name, number of the USC show and place where performance was held.

INDICATION OF RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION ON MEDICAL EXAM FORM

The following information is quoted from a memorandum received by the Bureau of Personnel from the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:

"This Bureau is aware of the desirability of including the religious affiliation as a portion of the medical record and of the needs often served by this entry. With this consideration in mind, a portion of a recently implemented BuMed Notice, covering general informational matters with respect to the Health Record, includes the stipulation that religion shall be recorded in Block 16 of Standard Form 88 in accordance with instructions set forth in Article 16-32, Manual of the Medical Department, which, although previously referable to the obsolete Form NavMed-H-2 (Physical Examination), are now applicable to the Standard Form 88."

HELP OFFERED FOR CATHOLIC RETREATS

The Chief of Chaplains has received a communication from the Rev. James S. Kerrigan, Oblates of Mary Immaculate, Superior of the Mission Band of the Oblate Community. His letter informed Chaplain Salisbury that he would be only too glad to make available to our active duty chaplains the services of the priests of his Mission Band for missions and retreats during calendar year 1953.

In view of the emphasis which the Chief of Chaplains is placing upon retreats and missions as a means for increasing religious fervor among personnel of the naval establishment, Father Kerrigan's offer could well be utilized when plans are being formulated for missions and retreats.

Chaplains who might wish to avail themselves of the services of the Oblate Fathers should write directly to Father Kerrigan at his headquarters at 348 Porter Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. Father Kerrigan should be given as much advance notice as possible so that he will be able to provide as many priests as might be required for the work.

MCA BUYS HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

The Military Chaplains Association of the United States has purchased a house at 1710 16th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., which will be a memorial to deceased chaplains of all armed services. It will be used to house the offices of the association (in the basement) and to provide a place where chaplains, present and former, may find suitable lodging for brief periods during their visits to Washington. Also it will be a place where relatives of service personnel may come for guidance and assistance.

It will cost approximately $40,000 to properly fit and furnish the house for this purpose and to free it of all incumbrances. Some $13,000 has been raised to date. Navy chaplains active, or reserve, who desire to contribute to this worthwhile project may send their donations to Chaplain (Brig.Gen.) George F. Rixey, USA (Ret.), Executive Secretary-Treasurer at the address given above.

DIRECTED DISCUSSION—A METHOD OF TEACHING

An excellent article of especial interest to chaplains, is to be found in the Naval Training Bulletin for August 1952. The article, entitled Directed Discussion—A Method of Teaching, appears on page one of that publication.

NECROLOGY

In August: Chaplain W. J. Lindemann's mother.
In September: Chaplain Oscar Weber's father.
In October: Chaplain G. B. Spiegelhalter's father.

The Chaplains Division extends most sincere heartfelt sympathies to our fellow chaplains in their hour of mourning. May the God of All Comfort bring you peace.

TWO SIGNIFICANT GATHERINGS IN CHICAGO AREA

By Charles P. Proudfit, D.D., Pastor
Englewood United Presbyterian Church, Chicago

(This article which appeared in "The United Presbyterian" magazine gives one minister's views concerning the conferences for religious leaders and educators which have been conducted by the Navy.)

The writer recently represented the United Presbyterians of Chicago area in two gatherings whose purpose should be of interest to the church at large.

The first of these was due to an invitation from Rear Admiral Francis P. Old, USN, Commandant of the Ninth Naval District, to a function at Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, Ill. This included a delicious Navy dinner, a day's workshop, and a "seminar" on the Character Guidance program of the Navy. These were attended by ministers, priests, rabbis and heads of universities and colleges in the Chicago area.

The agenda had to do with demonstrations (visual and otherwise) of the methods now in vogue to provide for moral guidance and character improvement of our thousands of young men preparing for the armed forces. Discussion of the history and theory, measurements and results achieved, was a part of the interesting plan.

It is greatly to the credit of our hosts at Great Lakes, with its tens of thousands of men, that these leaders frankly brought out several specific ambitions, such as:

(1) That the Navy "is vitally concerned about moral and spiritual values"

(2) That the "Character Guidance program" is "a positive approach toward a constructive solution of the general neglect of moral and spiritual values."

(3) That the Navy is "seeking to impress upon its personnel the same values that clergymen and educators have sought to give in home, school, church and community."

(4) That the Navy "requests suggestions of additional resources -- visual aids, books, etc. -- available for the continuance of this program."

In our appraisal, this "seminar" was an honest attempt of the Great Lakes Naval Training Center to inaugurate a program which may be far-reaching in coming years if our religious leaders will pigeon-hole some ignorance as to what is actually being done already by the Navy or envisioned as to moral guidance. We need to enter wholeheartedly into the spirit of our best Navy leaders who have now issued this challenge to help them build more stately character mansions as the years come and go. We say, God bless these Navy leaders who have gone so far in sharing their anxiety with us, and in demonstrating a readiness to use their techniques in cooperative planning.

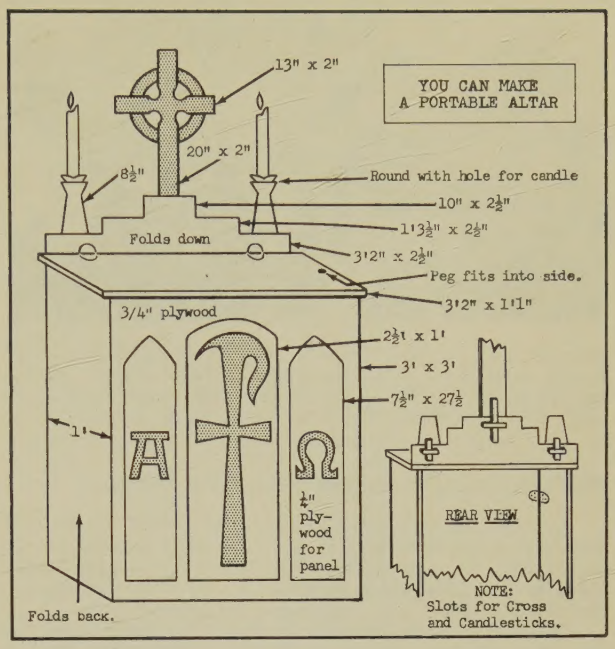
THIRD ANNUAL RECRUIT TRAINING CHAPLAINS' CONFERENCE HELD

The Third Annual Recruit Training Chaplains' Conference was held at Naval Training Center, San Diego, Calif., from 4 to 7 Nov 1952, inclusive. Chaplains representing Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard training activities attended.

The purpose of the conference was to discuss and evaluate the present Religious and Character Guidance programs for recruits in terms of factors and problems affecting the chaplain in the full discharge of his mission.

The following chaplains represented their respective commands: Chaplains Division, Chaplains Edward B. Harp and Charles J. Covert; NTC Bainbridge, Chaplains Francis W. Kelly and George W. Vanderpoel; NTC Great Lakes, Chaplains Frank M. Graf and Arthur R. Anderson; MCDR Parris Island, Chaplains William R. McGreary and Felix L. Kensta; MCRD San Diego, Chaplains Howard A. Seymour and Francis Fitzpatrick; CGTS Alameda, Chaplain Edward C. Derr; and CGRC Cape May, Chaplain Donald K. Theobald.

All chaplains attending the conference felt that a common discussion of the various factors and problems involved in the training of recruits was most helpful and profitable. A report of conclusions and recommendations will be presented at a later date.



COME ON—YOU CAN MAKE IT! This portable altar, complete with canvas carrying case, was constructed in the office of Chaplain Earl R. Brewster, Force Chaplain, Amphibious Force Pacific. The how-to-make-it diagram above was taken from the "Chaplains Bulletin" of Amphibious Force Pacific. The photo below shows the finished altar. A portable altar such as this is especially helpful for services in smaller vessels and can be a great aid to circuit-riding chaplains.

SHOWN IN SESSION is a class of the Summer Vacation Bible School conducted at Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, S. C., by Cpl R. J. DeVos, USMC, depot chaplain's assistant. Corporal DeVos comes from Grand Rapids, Mich., and is a member of the Calvin Christian Reformed Church.

BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO RESERVISTS UNDER FEC ACT

(Concerning death benefits allowable under the Federal Employees Compensation Act, the following information is quoted from an opinion given Chaplain W. M. Laudenslager, USNR, by the Chief Claim Examiner of the Bureau of Employees Compensation, U. S. Department of Labor.)

"With respect to Naval and Marine Corps Reservists, the date of April 28, 1952 is important. That is the day the Japanese peace treaty was ratified. From September 8, 1945 until April 28, 1952, Naval and Marine Corps Reservists were covered if they were physically injured while performing active military or naval duty, with or without pay, for a period of thirty days or less. If called for an indefinite period, or for a period in excess of thirty days, such Reservists were not covered. If called for an indefinite period, even though injured within thirty days, the Reservist was not covered. It was the period for which the Reservist was called that controlled. Effective April 28, 1952, however, under the act of June 25, 1938, Public Law 732, 75th Congress, Naval and Marine Reservists are entitled to benefits of the Federal Employment Compensation Act for physical injuries sustained in peacetime, in line of duty while performing active military or naval service, regardless of the extent of the period for which they had been called. In cases of death from such physical injury, the dependents of the Reservists are entitled to benefits of the Federal Employees Compensation Act.

It will be noted that Navy and Marine Corps Reservists, or their dependents, can only receive benefits for injuries or for death as a result of physical injury, whereas Army and Air Force Reservists, or their dependents, are entitled to benefits for both physical injury or disease and death which results from physical injury or disease. In the case of Army and Air Force Reservists it is necessary that the disability or death resulting from sickness or disease be contracted in line of duty and proximately caused by service.

The percentages of compensation allowable are as follows: 1. Widow and no children, 45% of the deceased Reservists' monthly pay; 2. Widow and one child, Widow 40%, each child 15% (not to exceed 75%); 3. Child (no widow), 35% first child, and 15% for each additional child.

The percentages of compensation are computed in the case of Reservists upon the basic pay plus subsistence and quarters and any foreign service pay or incentive pay such as flight pay.

ABOUT THE BOOKLET "GLAD TO HAVE HAD YOU ABOARD"

The booklet "Glad to Have Had You Aboard," written by the Office of Information, is for distribution to separatees only through the offices of naval district commandants. The publication is not intended for use in separation activities or by chaplains who counsel with personnel leaving the naval service.

CHAPLAINS USE THE TAPE RECORDER

Chaplain Edward O. Riley of Destroyer Squadron Three takes along an AMPRO tape recorder as a part of his standard equipment when he travels from ship to ship. Sometimes he has a Navy journalist to help him and they turn out many tape recorded interviews between the chaplain and a sailor. These interviews which usually run about three minutes are sent back to the United States where they are used for home-town radio broadcasts.

All Navy chaplains are urged to consider the many possibilities in using the tape recorder, not only for this type of interview but for recording unusual religious services and messages on special occasions.

Chaplains with the First Marine Division in Korea made tape-recorded messages in connection with National Go-to-Church Week, in which they gave a four or five-minute message concerning their work, assuring parents of their son's religious welfare, and urging people at home to be faithful in church attendance.

Many religious groups which have regular radio programs, could use a brief recorded message from the chaplain to his fellow churchmen. Such messages also could be used to bring greetings to the annual meeting of your church. Tape recordings should be sent to the Chief of Chaplains several weeks before the meeting in order that it may be used to best advantage.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON LOUISIANA MARRIAGE LAWS

In the State of Louisiana, as of 1 Aug 1952, all clergymen, including, of course, chaplains are obliged to register in order to officiate at marriages. One registration suffices for a lifetime. Registering in New Orleans consists of signing one's name in a book in the office of the Department of Health. Registration in other parts of the state is with the clerk of court. This means adding #2 under the Miscellaneous Information and Louisiana Columns in the Marriage Laws Chart which appeared in the Winter 1950-51 issue of the Chaplains Bulletin.

DIRECTIVES OF INTEREST TO CHAPLAINS

1. BuPers Instruction 1560.1 (17 Sept 1952): Information on the Information and Education Program.
2. BuPers Instruction 1560.2 (3 Sept 1952): Information Program for Personnel Assigned to or Visiting in Foreign Countries.
3. SecNav Instruction 5800.2 (18 Sept 1952): Concerning Public Law 439, passed by the 82nd Congress (dated 3 July 1952) which amended the Military Personnel Claims Act of 1945.

USS HELENA PROVIDES TRUST FUND FOR UNDERPRIVILEGED CHILD

Voluntary contributions from the men of USS HELENA made up every cent of a trust fund of more than $6,500 established by the crew to help a young boy of Helena, Mont., who had been deprived a proper start in life.

Seven-year-old Terry Wayne Ellis was presented the fund during a special homecoming ceremony at Long Beach, Calif., upon the return of the cruiser from a long tour of duty in Korean waters. Among dignitaries attending the affair were Montana's governor and Helena's mayor.

Young Terry, born with serious physical disability requiring extensive medical care, became a state ward when he was but a few days old. The trust fund will not only guarantee Terry the special medical care he needs, but also will provide for a good education.

Ship's Chaplain Jerome J. Sullivan, who arranged the homecoming program, said that actually much more than the $6,500 was raised. The money above that amount was used to cover the expense of bringing Terry and his guardians to Long Beach, and in addition a $100 check was forwarded as a present to each of five other underprivileged children who had been nominated for the trust fund by the Helena Chamber of Commerce.

Religious and Patriotic Days To Be Observed During 1953

JANUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
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FEBRUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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MARCH

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APRIL

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1 Jan: (Thursday) New Year's Day. Feast of the Circumcision. Holy Day of Obligation for Catholics.
6 Jan: Epiphany Sunday.
6 Jan-17 Feb: Epiphany. Season of the Evangel.
25 Jan-1 Feb: Youth Week.
18 Feb: Race Relations' Sunday.
22 Feb-1 Mar: Brotherhood Week
18 Feb: Ash Wednesday. Abstinence from meat for Catholic personnel.
18 Feb-4 Apr: Lent. Season of renewal. Fasting or abstinence.
20 Feb: World Day of Prayer.
1 Mar: (Sunday) Jewish, Feast of Purim.
22 Mar: Passion Sunday.
29 Mar: Palm Sunday.
30 Mar: (Monday) Jewish, First Seder.
31 Mar: Jewish, Passover, First Day.
2 Apr: Maundy Thursday.
3 Apr: Good Friday. Abstinence from meat for Catholic personnel until noon on Saturday, Easter Eve Day.
5 Apr: Easter Sunday.
7 Apr: Last Day of Passover. Memorial Service, Jewish.

MAY

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JUNE

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JULY

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AUGUST

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3-10 May: National Family Week.
10 May: Mother's Day. Festival of the Christian Home.
14 May: Ascension Day. Holy Day of Obligation for Catholic personnel.
16 May: Armed Forces Day (third Saturday in May).
17 May: "I Am An American Day".
20 May: Jewish, Feast of Weeks, First Day.
24 May: Whitsunday, or Pentecost.
24 May-29 Aug: Whitsuntide, Season of the Holy Spirit, and of the birth and expansion of the Christian Church. Observed by many Protestant Churches.
30 May: (Saturday) Memorial or Decoration Day.
31 May: Trinity Sunday. First Sunday after Pentecost.
31 May-28 Nov: Trinity Season. General Teachings of the Church.
14 Jun: Children's Sunday. Flag Day.
21 Jun: Father's Day. 4th Sunday after Pentecost.
4 July: (Saturday) Independence Day.
21 July: (Tuesday) Jewish, Fast on Ninth of Av. Tisheah Beab.
15 Aug: (Saturday) Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Holy Day of Obligation for Catholic personnel.
30 Aug: Festival of Christ the King. Observed by many Protestant Churches (see also 25 Oct).

SEPTEMBER

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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OCTOBER

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NOVEMBER

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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DECEMBER

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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27	28	29	30	31		

30 Aug-28 Nov: Kingdomtide, Season of the Kingdom of God on Earth.
7 Sept: (Monday) Labor Day.
9 Sept: (Wednesday) Jewish, Eve of New Year.
10 Sept: Rosh Hashanah, Jewish New Year, First Day.
11 Sept: Jewish New Year, Second Day.
17 Sept: (Thursday) Constitution Day.
18 Sept: (Friday) Jewish, Eve of Day of Atonement.
19 Sept: Yom Kippur. Jewish, Day of Atonement.
27 Sept-4 Oct: Religious Education Week.
4 Oct: World Wide Communion Sunday.
12 Oct: (Monday) Columbus Day.
25 Oct: World Order Sunday. Feast of Christ The King (Catholic and Protestant Episcopal).
31 Oct: Reformation Day.
1 Nov: Reformation Sunday. All Saints Day. Holy Day of Obligation for Catholic personnel.
2 Nov: All Souls' Day.
11 Nov: (Wednesday) Armistice Day.
26 Nov: Thanksgiving Day.
29 Nov: Advent Sunday.
29 Nov-24 Dec: Advent. Season of Expectancy.
8 Dec: (Tuesday) Feast of Immaculate Conception. Holy Day of Obligation for Catholic personnel.
13 Dec: Universal Bible Sunday.
24 Dec. Vigil of Christmas. Abstinence from meat for Catholic personnel.
25 Dec: (Friday) Christmas Day.

NAVAL RESERVE CHAPLAINS RECEIVE DOCTOR'S DEGREES

LT Joseph N. Loper, ChC, USNR, of LaSalle, Ill., received a Ph.D. from Boston University Graduate School on 2 June. His dissertation was entitled "The Leading Conceptions of Property in American Social Christianity."

LT John R. Tufts, ChC, USNR, of U. S. Naval Station, Long Beach, Calif., received a Ph.D. at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, on 4 July. The subject of his dissertation was: "William Perkins (1558-1602), His Thought and Activity."

LCDR W. Ivan Hoy, ChC, USNR, Presbyterian (US), of Portsmouth, Va., also received a Ph.D. from the University of Edinburgh (18 July).

LCDR Budde F. Janes, ChC, USNR, Presbyterian (USA), of Pacific Palisades, Calif., received a degree of D.D. from Parsons College of Fairfield, Iowa.

Another clergyman, although not a Navy chaplain, who received a Ph.D. from the University of Edinburgh (December 1951), is LT William T. Martin, a Naval Reserve officer of the Supply Corps. Lieutenant Martin is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Tallahassee, Fla.